Appendix 1

Individual procedures by RACHS risk category

Risk category 1

Atrial septal defect surgery (including atrial septal defect secundum, sinus venosus atrial septal defect, patent foramen ovale closure)

Aortopexy

Patent ductus arteriosus surgery at age >30 d

Coarctation repair at age >30 d

Partially anomalous pulmonary venous connection surgery

Risk category 2

Aortic valvotomy or valvuloplasty at age >30 d

Subaortic stenosis resection

Pulmonary valvotomy or valvuloplasty

Pulmonary valve replacement

Right ventricular infundibulectomy

Pulmonary outflow tract augmentation

Repair of coronary artery fistula

Atrial septal defect and ventricular septal defect repair

Atrial septal defect primum repair

Ventricular septal defect repair

Ventricular septal defect closure and pulmonary valvotomy or infundibular resection

Ventricular septal defect closure and pulmonary artery band removal

Repair of unspecified septal defect

Total repair of tetralogy of Fallot

Repair of total anomalous pulmonary veins at age >30 d Glenn shunt

Vascular ring surgery

Repair of aorta-pulmonary window

Coarctation repair at age ≤30 d

Repair of pulmonary artery stenosis

Transection of pulmonary artery

Common atrium closure

Left ventricular to right atrial shunt repair

Risk category 3

Aortic valve replacement

Ross procedure

Left ventricular outflow tract patch

Ventriculomyotomy

Aortoplasty

Mitral valvotomy or valvuloplasty

Mitral valve replacement

Valvectomy of tricuspid valve

Tricuspid valvotomy or valvuloplasty

Tricuspid valve replacement

Tricuspid valve repositioning for Ebstein anomaly at age >30 d

Repair of anomalous coronary artery without intrapulmonary tunnel

Repair of anomalous coronary artery with intrapulmonary tunnel (Takeuchi)

Closure of semilunar valve, aortic or pulmonary Right ventricular to pulmonary artery conduit

Left ventricular to pulmonary artery conduit

Repair of double-outlet right ventricle with or without repair of right ventricular obstruction

Fontan procedure

Repair of transitional or complete atrioventricular canal with or without valve replacement

Pulmonary artery banding

Repair of tetralogy of Fallot with pulmonary atresia

Repair of cor triatriatum

Systemic to pulmonary artery shunt

Atrial switch operation

Arterial switch operation

Reimplantation of anomalous pulmonary artery

Annuloplasty

Repair of coarctation and ventricular septal defect closure

Excision of intracardiac tumor

Risk category 4

Aortic valvotomy or valvuloplasty at age ≤30 d

Konno procedure

Repair of complex anomaly (single ventricle) by ventricular septal defect enlargement

Repair of total anomalous pulmonary veins at age ≤30 d Atrial septectomy

Repair of transposition, ventricular septal defect, and subpulmonary stenosis (Rastelli)

Atrial switch operation with ventricular septal defect

Atrial switch operation with repair of subpulmonary stenosis

Arterial switch operation with pulmonary artery band removal

Arterial switch operation with ventricular septal defect closure

Arterial switch operation with repair of subpulmonary stenosis

Repair of truncus arteriosus

Repair of hypoplastic or interrupted arch without ventricular septal defect closure

Repair of hypoplastic or interrupted aortic arch with ventricular septal defect closure

Transverse arch graft

Unifocalization for tetralogy of Fallot and pulmonary atresia

Double switch

Risk category 5

Tricuspid valve repositioning for neonatal Ebstein anomaly at age ≤30 d

Repair of truncus arteriosus and interrupted arch

Risk category 6

Stage 1 repair of hypoplastic left heart syndrome (Norwood operation)

Stage 1 repair of nonhypoplastic left heart syndrome conditions

Damus-Kaye-Stansel procedure